Leadership

I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me.

~Abraham Lincoln

Managing Conflict

Lesson Nine

1. What is conflict?

- A. Conflict is inevitable and will occur often
- B-1. One person perceives his or her interests are being opposed
- B-2. Sufficient breakdown in the normal activities between people that creates difficulty in working

together

2. The Two Types of Conflict A. Positive influence and serves the

- A. Positive influence and serves the interests of the organization
- B. Focuses on personalities instead of issues and hinders the achievement of organization goals
- C. Asset or a liability

3. The Common Causes Of Conflict

- A. Produce more conflict
- B. As the result of personality differences or value systems
- C. Proactive, and carefully read early warning signs

4. The Five Conflict Strategies

A. Pattern becomes a behavioral style

** The following are the five conflict strategies:

- B. Mopicteng
- C. Domtomiccnaga
- D. Divingoa
- E. Batcoralilong
- F. Songrimpomic



4. The Five Conflict Strategies

A. Pattern becomes a behavioral style

** The following are the five conflict strategies:

- B. Competing
- C. Domtomiccnaga
- D. Divingoa
- E. Batcoralilong
- F. Songrimpomic



4. The Five Conflict Strategies

A. Pattern becomes a behavioral style

** The following are the five conflict strategies:

B. Competing

C. Accommodating

D. Divingoa

E. Batcoralilong

F. Songrimpomic



4. The Five Conflict Strategies A. Pattern becomes a behavioral style

** The following are the five conflict strategies:

B. Competing

C. Accommodating

D. Avoiding

E. Batcoralilong

F. Songrimpomic



4. The Five Conflict Strategies A. Pattern becomes a behavioral style

** The following are the five conflict strategies:

B. Competing

C. Accommodating

D. Avoiding

E. Collaborating

F. Songrimpomic



4. The Five Conflict Strategies A. Pattern becomes a behavioral style

** The following are the five conflict strategies:

B. Competing

C. Accommodating

D. Avoiding

E. Collaborating

F. Compromising



5. How Can Leaders Manage Conflict?

A. Manage it productively to obtain positive change and avoid negative consequences





- C. Referred to a common superior
- D. Liaison is appointed
- E. Task forces
- F. Arbitrators, consultants, and mediators
- G. Company training in conflict management



